JOE BRADY'S BRAVE DEATH.

His Mother Urged Him to Keep Quiet and Make No Statement.

She Threatened to Disown Him if He Gave the Authorites Any Information.

The Vatican Hurls Its Anathemas Against Parnelliam in Ireland.

Lowell's Tondyiam-Denunciation of the Government-Foreign Facts.

DUBLIN, May 14 .- A vast concourse of people gathered outside the prison yard in which Brady was executed this morning. A strong force of cavalry, infantry, and police were present to preserve order. There was no attempt at disturbance, however, the crowd conducting itself with creditable decorum. conducting itself with creditable decorum. The morning opened beautifully, but there were showers at about the time the execution took place. Brady rose at 6 o'clock. At 6:35, Canon Kennedy, of St. James's church, and Father O'Reilly, administered the sacrament to the condemned man in the prison chapel. The three remained praying until the arrival of Marwood, the hangman. Brady submitted quietly while his arms were being pinioned, and walked slowly and unfinchingly to the seaffold.

scaffold.

The black flag, indicating that the execu-The black flag, indicating that the execution had taken place, was hoisted over the prison at three minutes past eight. Almost immediately after the flag was raised a hearse and a coach with mourners were seen at a distance coming in the direction of the prison. The police, however, interfered and prevented the vehicles from approaching. There had been reports circulating that after the hanging of Brady his friends would endeavor to excite the people to a demonstration by hanging of Brady his friends would endeavor to excite the people to a demonstration by parading an empty hearse through the city. Brady was visited by his mother last evening. She was heard to exclaim, "Mind, Joe, no statement." Brady smiled, and replied, "Don't be foolish. Do you think I am a fool." It is stated that the mother threatened to disown her son if he gave the government any information. A wreath of flowers was received by Brady, to which was attached a card bearing an expression of grief at his fate from Irishmen living in Liverpool.

Brady made no statement to the jail chaplain or to the governor of the prison. One of the last things he did was to write a letter to his mother. He carried a prayer book in his hand to the scaffold, and was thoroughly resigned and firm. His body fell 9 feet, and his death was instantaneous. Brady was dressed in the same clothes he wore during his trial.

The number of persons in the crowd out-

dressed in the same clothes he wore during his trial.

The number of persons in the crowd outside the jall, it is estimated, reached 10,000. The throng is said to have been even greater than any of those which collected when executions were public. At the moment the black flag was seen over the jail a cry was raised of "Hats off!" and every head was uncovered. The crowd shortly afterward dispersed quietly. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Brady's death was caused by a rupture of the spinal cord. A juryman stated that the features of the dead man were slightly swellen and his eyes protruded. His tongue was half cut in two between his teeth.

TAFFY FROM THE "TIMES." TAFFY FROM THE "TIMES."

LONDON, May 14.—The Times says the peech of Gen. Grant at the recent annual anquet of the New York chamber of combauquet of the New York chamber of com-merce is a fair sample of the opinion of the majority of the American people, which at present is aroused by the doings of the dyna-mite party. It is possible if O'Donovan Rossa keeps temporarily quiet Americans will again lose sight of the true facts of the Irish question. In all candor and kindliness we ask the American people to rid their minds of prejudices and recognize that the denunci-stion by Irishmen of England are not now ation by Irishmen of England are not now justified, but refer to by-gone history. We do not ask the United States to put down organized rufflanism which pretends to impunity and encouragement under their flag. If they do not bestir themselves for their own character and comfort, they are little likely to do so to oblige England, but they should recognize facts. The whole of England is convinced that the government has dealt generously with Ireland, but must resist the demands of secessionists. Americans do not in their hearts believe

that all Englishmen are hypodrites and ty-rants, and should consider the effect of reck-less language and cease saying what they do

ROME, May 14.—The document sent by the vatican to the bishops in Ireland relative to the Irish agitation, in referring to the fund being raised for Mr. Parnell, says it is intolerable that a priest, much more a bishop, should promote such objects. The document condemns all collections which may be employed as a mean of eventure robellion. ployed as a means of exciting rebellion

PARIS, May 14 .-- A dispatch from Rome to the Journal Catholique, says: The pope has addressed a strongly worded letter to the Irish bishops desiring them to forbid the clergy to participate in political meetings or encourage subscriptions in aid of the present agitation; also recommending the use of respecial language toward the state.

LOWELL'S TOADYISM. London, May 14.—At a banquet in Fish-mongers' hall given in honor of the Interna-tional Fisheries exhibition the Prince of Wales said that the contributions of the United States to the exhibition were espe-cially deserving of credit. Mr. Lowell, the United States minister, replying to a toast to "Foreign Representatives," thanked the Duke of Edinburgh for the kindness with which he had proposed the teast and said that the kindness he had met with in England convinced him that he represented an elder daughter of England rather than a foreign

DUBLIN, May 14.—Nearly all the trades-men of Dublin have received a circular which is termed, "An Analysis of the Special Juries on Eighteen Trials Under the Crimes Act." Inclosed with circular was a slip con-taining the word, "Wee to you if you have any of the goods of these jurors, for you, and likewise they, will have the blood and suffering of innocent people on your heads."
The slip is signed, "By hook or by crook." A
sensation has been caused by this latest
movement on the part of the friends of the

DENOUNCING THE GOVERNMENT. LIMERICK, May 14.—At a meeting of the National league held here yesterday resolutions were passed denouncing the govern-ment and the arrears of rent and the crimes acts. Mr. William O'Brieu, a member of par-liament for Mallow, in a speech charged the government with pursuing a policy of revenge. He adjured the Irish people to maintain courage, patience, and union, and remarked that there were already signs that their desires would be eventually attained.

A BISING IN SOUTH APRICA. CAPE Town, May 14.—During the time the cable lines between here and England have been interrupted there has been a general rising in Basutoland. Advices from there of the tenth instant, reported that there was fighting on all sides. Reports of the twelfth, however, stated that quiet had been fairly

SOUTH AMERICAN MATTERS. PANAMA, May 5.—The United States corvette Swatara is in the harbor of Aspinwall, and will shortly leave for Blow Fields, Nigaragus, and other ports along the shore of the Gulf of Mexico. No fighting is reported from Equador. Alfaros troops were within twelve miles of Guayaquil, and he was watting to effective Europe.

feet a junction with Sarasti, who is marching from the interior, prior to attacking Veinti-

mills.

A Col. Pacheco, who captured a government steamer named the Quite, with a hundred men who were on board, went over to the rebels. It is expected that this example will reconstruct contacting.

ore of the rebels. It is expected that this example will prove centagious.

On the morning of April 16 the barracks at Santa Tecla, San Salvador, were attacked by a mob of men armed with rifles, revolvers, shot guns, and machets crying, "Viva la Religion," "Muora Zaldivar," &c., but they were driven off by the soldiers, who killed two or three, wounded several, and made forty prisoners. The soldiers in the barracks were commanded by Col. Delgado, Gen. Molina followed up the fleeing insurgents, and captured many who had taken refuge on the volcano which adjoins the city. The revolutionary movement was to have broken out at the same time at La Libertad, San Salvador, Santa Anna, Son Sonate, and Ahuachapan, and, as a consequence, these departments were at once declared in a state of siege.

of siege.

The revolutionists cheered Dr. Gallardo while crying "Death to Zaldivar and Barrios." Among those arrested are Gen. Francisca Meleadez, Dr. Manuel Gallardo, sr., Marcial Esteves, and Dr. Miguel A. Loucel.

The little town of San Carlos has been completely destroyed by fire. The lesses are calculated to amount to \$100,000.

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railway Coupon Case-The Case of Charles Lee.

RICHMOND, VA., May 14.-Judge Bond, of the United States circuit court, telegraphed rom Baltimore to-day that he would not from Baltimore to-day that he would not reach Richmond until to-morrow, consequently a decision in the Baltimore and Ohio railway coupon case will not be rendered until to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Judge Hughes arrived here from Harrisonburg this morning, and will preside with Judge Bond. Gen. Swayne, son of Judge Swayne, of the United States supreme court, is here, and is associated with Mr. William L. Royall, counsel for the bondholders, and as such he and Mr. Royall are, indirectly, counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railway company.

Ohio Railway company.

The case of Charles Lee, colored, who was condemned to be hung in July, and who afterward was granted a new trial, mainly on the grounds that the sheriff allowed the on the grounds that the sheriff allowed the jurors to read the daily papers containing proceedings of the trial, was called in the Henrico county court to-day and continued until nextmonth. Barbara Millen, the paramour of Lee, will also be tried in June. They are charged with murdering Daniel Millen, the husband of the woman, and placing his body on the railway track, near Hungary station.

Raiding an Opium Den.
CHICAGO, May 14.—The police raided a
Chinese opium den on South Clark street and captured a woman, three white men, and four captured a woman, three white men, and four Chinamen, all under the influence of the drug. Among the white men is Joseph Brazee, a confirmed opium smoker, who contracted the habit in San Francisco ten years ago, when a mere boy, and claims he was the first white man to indulge in the habit in New York. He says this vice is rapidly increasing, both in New York and Chicago, and new dens are being constantly opened. He asserts that the stories about Chinamen taking advantage of the unconscious condition of women who visit the joints have little foundation in fact; that the opium smoker does not become unthat the opium smoker does not become un-conscious. He asserts that most of the female patrons of these places are women of loose character, but that a considerable number of otherwise respectable women have acquired the habit, and that they are safe from per-sonal assault by 'hinamen while enjoying a pipe in the joint.

A Celebrated was Closed.

Special Diepa 4.
BLOOMINGTON, ILL., May 1. -The jury in the celebrated Hoffman-Robins, a slander suit, after being out since last Saturds mornng, were brought into court to-day, and discharged. The jury stood eight for the defendant, Zettie Robinson, and four for Hoffman. The case has excited the greatest interest throughout the state. Ex-Rev. H. O. Hoffman, the plaintiff in the suit, was formerly paster of the First Methodist Episcopal church in this city, was tried some time ago at a church trial in this city, and before the conference at Limeon, Ill., upon the charge of having seduced Zettic Rob-inson while she was living in his family. He was convicted at both trials; after which he brought suit in the circuit court against the girl for the defamation of his character. It is thought that Hoffman will let the matter drop without any further litigation

SHREVEPORT, LA., May 14 .- D. C. Hutchins who murdered Will H. Lyon at the ferry landing in Bossier parish, opposite here, last Tuesday night, while being conveyed to Bellevue jail yesterday morning, was taken from the guards by seventy-five or a hundred men and hanged in the woods. When he saw the masked men coming Hutchins pulled a huge dirk knife from his pocket and stabbed him-self three times near the heart. After hanging him these placards were pinned to the body: "There is a point where forbearance ceases to be a virtue." "Fettermans (both of you) never return. If you do you will follow this desperado and thief." The two Fettermans keep stores on the opposite side of the river and are in some way mixed up with Hutchins. Thousands of people visited the place where the hanging occurred. Late at night the body was still hanging, as the coroer, who lives a long distance away, had not

Phil B. Thompson's Trial. HARRODSBURG, KY., May 14.-In the trial of Hon. Phil B. Thompson to-day the proseution continued the attack on the character of Miss Buckner, J. A. Tomlinson, uncle of Miss Buckner's divorced husband, testified Miss Buckher's divorced hisband, testined that her reputation for truth and morals was bad, and he would not believe her under oath. Dr. Dedmar testified that he had heard people say they would not believe her under oath. W. A. Walter testified that he would

not believe her under oath.

The defense called Mr. Schuyler, of Cincinnati, who said he had not heard anything. Thomas Cardwell, postmaster, testified that public opinion was equally divided as to Miss Buckner's guilt in the Tomlinson scandal. The te-timony was then closed and argument begun.

The Pl Eta Delta.

WINCHESTER VA., May 12.—The final celebration of the "Pi Eta Delta" debating society took place last night at Court House hall in the presence of a large, attentive, and appro-ciative audience. The programme consisted of deciamations by Messis Barton, Bell, Bald-win, and Grove. A debate upon the question, "Is capital punishment justifiable?" by Messis, Hyde and Graham on the affirmative, and Messrs. Bitzer and Clark on the negative ending with the amusing dialogue of "Box and Cox," which kept the whole audience in a perfect roar of laughter. The speakers all reflected credit upon themselves and their ociety. The audience left apparently much

Funeral of Amasa Stone. CLEVELAND, May 14.—The funeral of Amasa Stone took place this afternoon at his house. In accordance with the wishes of the family the services were brief and simple. The pall bearers were his brothers and nephews. The remains were escorted only by relatives to the Lakeview cometery, and placed in a vault near where Garfield's body lies. There will be further ceremonies on the return of Colonel and Mrs. Hay from Europe.

**None Profestry District Dis CLEVELAND, May 14.-The funeral of

Witnessed the Contest Between Sullivan and the English Pugilist Mitchell-Sullivan Gets Knocked Down Once and Then Wipes Up the Floor With His Opponent.

NEW YORK, May 14 .- Fully ten thousand

sople witnessed the Sullivan-Mitchell match this evening. In the first round Sallivan knocked Mitchell down twice, and was himself knocked down once. In the second round Mitchell was twice knocked down, going off the platform once and hurting his leg. In the third round Mitchell went down in Sullivan's corner and a second time was knocked down on the ropes and failed to come to time. The match was accorded to Sullivan. Mitchell fought gamely but was entirely over matched. gamely but was entirely over matched.

Despite unpleasant weather a great crowd had assembled. There were about 7,000 persons inside the building, and the boxes were filled with prominent club men and politicians Rescoe, Conkling and Charles A. Dana had front seats in the space reserved for the press. The ceremonies were opened at \$130 o'clock by some sparring between men of little note. There was great applause when Sullivan appeared in fighting costume. Mitchell was also warmly applauded. Before time was called Capt, Williams cautioned the two men. The work was carnest fore time was called Capt, Williams cautioned the two men. The worh was earnest from the start, Sullivan went viciously at Mitchell, and the latter, in getting out of his way, fell twice. Watching his opportunity, he got in a quick blow and Sullivan went down. He got up and closed with Mitchell, and there was close fighting until time was called and the men ordered to break.

In his corner Mitchell looked fresh smiling.

and there was close fighting until time was called and the men ordered to break.

In his corner Mitchell looked fresh, smiling, and confident, while the breathing of Sullivan was labored, plainly showing want of condition. The second round was very spirited. Mitchell danced around Sullivan, and then closing suddenly upon him drove him back upon the ropes. Sullivan rallied, sud pursued the Englishman with caution, evidently bent upon delivering a knock-out blow. He caught Mitchell square in the face, and the Englishman fell. He got up quickly, and after sharp half arm fighting Sullivan threw him hard across the ropes. The latter sprang lightly to his feet, was knocked down and got up dazed. Sullivan pressed him and drove him to the ropes again, and threw him clear over them, the Englishman failing with his head down and his feet stacking straight up in the air. In the third round the excitement was intense. Mitchell got in some sharp body blows on Sullivan, but the latter delivered his blows with great directness and force, and the Englishman are twice broadered down. The third was the englishman was tweeter of the englishman failing. Sullivan, but the latter delivered his blows with great directness and force, and the Entlishman was twice knocked down. The third time he rose quite groggy, when Capt. Wisiams rushed upon the stage and ordered the fight to be stopped. There was muck confusion for a few moments, but when order was restored both men removed the gloves, shook hands, and were presented with bouquets of flowers and Sullivan was officially declared the winner of the match. Mitchell was voted a game and clever boxer, but too light to cope with a heavy weight like Sullivan. The winner took 60 per cent. and the loser 40 per cent. of the gate receipts, which amounted to about \$10,000.

IN DUNN'S DEFENSE.

More Sporting Men Testify, Including Mr.

Paddy Ryan. CHICAGO, May 14.—The trial of Jere Dunn for the murder of Elliott was resumed in the

Dunn, and was in the Tivoli restaurant on the night of the tragedy. He had a conversation with Dunn immediately after the shooting, when the latter remarked, "Paddy, it came off sooner than I expected." On cross-exami-nation he said he had been a prize fighter and had fought with Sullivan in New Orleans. The witness then confessed that he had told Mills a few days before in the state's attor-ncy's office that he was so drunk at the time of the shooting that he could not recollect

anything about the matter.

The defense called James Fitzgerald to prove that Elliott had threatened to kill Dunn on sight, and that he warned Dunn to keep out of the pugilist's way. Will Hall related the circumstance of Elliott's having been seen in Clayton's drinking saloon waiting for Dunn' to make

his appearance.
Pat Sheedy, a gambler, declared that Elliott was a dangerous man, and had beaten and robbed him in New York after he had done him a friendly turn. The witness warned Dunn that Elllott would kill him on sight.

Benj. Morris, who claimed to be a board of

trade operator, saw the shooting. He heard a shot, and immediately after saw Efficient reaching for a pistol, which was lying on the floor near Plaisted's feet.

On cross-examination when asked with

what firms on the board of trade he had dealt he refused to answer, and by direction of the presiding judge he was committed to jail. H. J. Tyain, an advertising agent, was in the Tivoli restaurant, and saw a pistol drop as though from Elliott's hand after the first shot was fired.

BALTIMORE, May 14 .- A [meeting of the stockholders of the Susquellanna and Tidewater canal was held to-day. After the elec tion of a board of directors the proposition of the Reading Railway company to purchase all the stock held by individuals in the canal at the rate of one share of Reading railway at the rate of one share of Reading railway stock for two shares of chanal stock was taken up and discussed and firfully agreed to, and a committee appointed to attend to the exchange of stock. This proposition will also probably be adopted by the city of Baitimore in regard to the caual stock held by the city. A proposition has been made by the Reading company to purchase the stock of the canal held by the state of Maryland.

A Minister Turns Actor.

PITTSBURG, PA. May 14.—A special dis-patch from Indiana, Pa., says Rev. Charles F. Stock, of the Exaugelical Lutheran church of this city, made his theatrical debut there on Saturday night as Hamlet and Richelien. on Saturday in glat as Hamlet and Richelien. The hall was crowded with the best people of the town, and khose capable of judging pronounced his manner and appearance to be wonderfully impressive, while his enunciation was good and his gestures and stage action perfect. Mr. Stock has received a letter from the president of the Lutheran synod stating a notice of his intention to abandon the ministry for the stage had been received, and asking an explanation of the matter.

NEW YORK, May 14 .- The Brooklyn bridge trustees, at their meeting to-day, fixed the toll for faot passengers at one cent, the fare

A KILLING CYCLONE

Furious Winds in Missouri-Loss of Life and Property.

Kansas City, Carthage, Liberty, Wyandotte, and Other Places Torn Up.

Carious Frenks of the Elements-Strange Scenes and

List of the Killed and Wounded-A Widespread Disaster.

KANSAS CITY, May 14 .-- A destructive cyclone swept across the southern part of the city, unroofing and demolishing buildings for storm was from a half to two blocks wide. A number of persons were injured and some killed. The storm seems to have started near the southwest of the city, and touching part of the suburbs of Armstrong moved easterly. At the stock yards the exchange was unroofed and other buildings were destroyed or damaged. When it reached Main street it was diverted toward the northeast, and at Seventh street, near Oliver, its advance was checked and its force cems to have been spent at this point. It was divided into three parts, following each other

over the same course.

Special dispatches to the Times last night state that the storm did considerable damage at Liberty, Mo., blowing down small buildings and damaging the large ones. A large portion of the roof of the Marshal Jewell colportion of the roof of the Marshal Jewell college was torn away. Damage to a similar extent is reported from Pattansburg, in Davis county. The latest estimates that could be obtained last night placed the loss to property at between \$200,000 and \$300,000. At least fifty buildings were blown down, and 200 more were badly damaged. The character of the property destroyed was chiefly dwellings and shrubbery. Kump's brewery, corner of Main and Fourteenth streets, in this city, suffered soverely, and the new German Evangelical church, which cost \$35,000, was ruined, as was also the new Methodist church on Lydia avenue. The line of the storm exon Lydia avenue. The line of the storm ex-tends through the city nearly three miles and in its route trees, bricks, ratters, and house-hold effects are scattored in endless confusion, blocking up the roadway in many places. From Main street the hurricane followed Fourteenth street to Grand avenue, thence to McGee street, destroying all the houses on the south side of the street for one block. From Oak to Locust street, on Fourteenth, all the houses facing the park are wrecked. Reports received last night from Wyan-dotte state that the destruction wrought in

dotte state that the destruction wrought in that vicinity is much greater than was at first supposed. An appeal for aid has been received there from Muncie, a railway station, twelves miles from Wyandotte, indicating that the disaster is widespread. A reporter drove for several miles through the country along the track of the storm, and found everything within its confines swept away. Many farm houses are gone, and several persons have been killed. The cyclone passed over an extent of territory fully fifteen miles in length.

Chicago, May 14.—The trial of Jere Dunn for the murder of Elliott was resumed in the eriminal court this morning. John Dougherty, a variety actor, was called for the derfense, and was allowed to relate the assumit made by Elliott on a Philadelphia policeman as an indication of his quarrelsome nature. The court allowed the defense to submit the record of the Pennsylvania court inflicting a penitentiary sentence on Elliott for the assumit mentioned.

Dr. Baxter described the character of the injuries sustained by Dunn in his encounter with Elliott. They consisted of bruises on the forchead and back of the head, a pistol would ridging the scalp, and another in the left forcarm.

Paddy Ryan, pugilist, knew both Elliott and Dunn, and was in the Tivoli restaurant on the night of the tragedy. He had a conversation with Dunn immediately after the shooting. Great crowds thronged the streets in the I and 4 years, not expected to live. Mr. Jackson was ill in bed when the roof was blown from over his head. Ed. Wheeler's child was badly hurt. Capt. Jo Burns, an old boatman, was standing by the river side when he was struck by the flying timbers of his house and had his neek broken and head crushed. Willie Siebin was killed by the dverturning of a wagon at the circus grounds. Mrs. Reid was blown against a tree and had her neck broken. It was reported that two employes of Cole's circus were killed, but this is not confirmed. Probably definite returns will reduce the estimate of damage to property to less than \$250,000. The losses are alrhost countless, but generally in amounts from \$100 to \$5,000, as the destruction was not in the best part of the city. No reports are received from out of town, as the telegraph wires are not yet restored. The damage is probably less than apprehended from the meager reports obtainable last night.

SINGULAR FREAKS OF THE WIND. It is now thought all the injured will recover. Prof. Greenwood, superintendent of city schools, received painful bruises and had an ankle sprained. Mr. Stein had most of his clothing torn from his body. Many singular freaks of the elements are recorded. In a house on McGee streat a lady was sitting at a piano in the second story, when the wind lifted the upper part of the house and left her seated in the open air unhurt and the instrument undisturbed. The loss in this city is now placed at \$200,000 or more. A detailed statement is impracticable.

tailed statement is impracticable.

Reports from Wyandotte company estimate the loss at \$40,000. Mr. Reed and three children are badly hurt and their recovery is doubtful. The track of the Missouri Pacific railway

is reported to be obstructed by a landslide south of Leavenworth, and the morning trains had not arrived at noon.

A special from Liberty, Mo., to the Starsays: The damage done in this town was slight, but several farms cast of here suffered considerable damage. The storm is reported to have crossed the Indian territory some-where between McAllister and Atoka, on the Missouri Pacific railway.

A dispatch from Brookfield, Mo, says two

persons were killed and ten or litteen wounded at Macon City, on the Hannibal road, forty miles from that place. The telegraph wires are down on both sides of Macon City, consequently nothing confirmatory can

A TOWN ENTIRELY DESTROYED. CARTHAGE, Mo., May 14—At 7:40 last night a cyclone struck the fown of Oronogo, a few miles west of here, and in a few minutes the town was entirely destroyed, ex-cept a few dwellings. Six persons were killed and 33 wounded, many seriously and perhaps fatally. The storm was not so dis-astrous at Webb City as was at first reported. Very few persons were hurt, and noue killed. A few houses were unroofed, and some moved off their foundations. Business signs moved off their foundations. Rusiness signs were carried 3 miles from the city by the wind. Joplin and Carthage escaped with very little injury, but the storm passed up the Spring River valley, moving everything in its way, and killing and injuring people and stock. The cyclone traveled in a north-westerly direction, and its track was about 200 yards wide.

200 yards wide. MORE PROPERTY DESTROYED.

fifteen rods, and died in an hour from the effects of her injuries. Much damage to farms by the heavy rains is also reported.

St. Louis, May 14.—The telegraph wires are still prostrated between here and the scene of yesterday's cyclone in southwestern. Missouri, and no difinite information regarding the storm has yet been received. In a general way it is stated that the town of Orenago was totally destroyed, and a number of persons were injured but not killed. A relief train was started from Joplin, but it could not proceed owing to the railroad track being covered with fallen timber, and it was obliged to return. Farther efforts are being made to reach the place both by rail and telegraph. At Liberty, Mo., several houses were destroyed or badly damaged, and in the adjacent county several farm houses wore destroyed or baily damaged, and in
the adjacent county several farm houses
and other buildings were blown down,
fences were destroyed, and trees uprooted. Capt. John Thompson was severely
injured and his horse was killed while passing a barn that was blown down. At Missouri City, on the Missouri river, the steamer
Bright Light was torn from her moorings,
blown across the river, and lodged on a sand
bar. It is not stated how badly she was
damaged. Near Pattansburg the storm was
severe, leveling several houses and blowing
dow trees, fences, &c. Fragments of houses
and pieces of clothing were blown into
Pattonsburg from across the Grand river,
thus indicating that considerable destruction
was done on the south side of that stream.
At Troy, Kan., sixteen miles west of St.
Joseph, Mo., two houses were demolished, but
nobody was hurt.

DEFENDING TEWKSBURY.

The Other Side of the Question From Number of Witnesses.

Boston, May 14.-The defense in 'ewksbury investigation opened to-day. W. Richardson, assistant professor at the Har-vard medical school, testified that he had been connected with the school since 1872; never saw an infant on the dissecting table, but several had been used as illustrations in

bstetrics, Dr. R. M. Hodges, of the medical school. obstetries.

Dr. R. M. Hodges, of the medical school, testified that the vault where the remains were kept was over tidewater, but was as tight as masonry could make it. The remains were sometimes decomposed with time. No infants' bodies were used, though if no other subjects could be obtained an infant would be valuable. Knew in a general way that bodies came from Tewksbury; after dissection the remains, to the best of his belief, were decently buried.

Dr. John F. Bush, connected with the medical school, knew Dr. Dixwell well, and had never seen one in the dissecting room, this point Gov. Butler said he did not claim that infants' bodies were used in the dissecting room, but that the students carried them home as more convenient.

Dr. Brown said that Dr. Dixwell, the governor's witness, had stated that he had seen

ernor's witness, had stated that he had seen several hundred infants' bodies in connection with the medical school, and he proposed to disprove it. The governor said this trade had

disprove it. The governor said this trade had been carried on by the janitor, the officers in charge of the school having full knowledge of the fact.

Dr. Charles B. Porter, demonstrator of anatomy at Harvard from 1869 to 1879, testified that not a body brought there was paid for by the institution. He never knew of Dr. Dixwell having infants' body to dissect out of the school. The remains were boxed and buried in Mount Hope cemetery. No animals were dissected and no animal remains mixed with human remains. The amounts paid by students for bodies went to the janitor. Some bodies came from Tewksbury, for which \$14 was paid. His memorandum of bodies was destroyed when he settled his account of dealings with Thos. J. Marsh, jr., about bodies. Since 1871 he had J. Marsh, jr., about bodies. Since 1871 he had seen but two dead infants in the school. The seen but two dead infants in the school. The janitor could not deal in bodies without witness's knowledge. He did not know any cases where the skin of subjects had been tanned. He did not know that Dr. Dixwell had a private dissecting room as alleged. The school got bodies elsowhere than from Tewksbury.

"From where?" asked the governor; but the witness declined to answer.

the witness declined to answer. A long dis-

aroso. A Distinguished Gathering

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 14 .- The old Verplanck house on the Hudson, two miles north of Fishkill landing, which was the headquarters of Baron Steuben when the revolutionary army was encamped in this vicinity, had some notable visitors to-day. The Society of the Cincinnati was organized there by officers of Washington's army on May 13, 1783, and the New York state branch of the present society, composed of descendants of the original mem-bers, visited the old mansion to-day. Among them were Alexander Hamilton, of

Irving, a grandson of the revolutionary statesman; John Schuyler, of New York, a great grandson of Gen. Philip Schuyler; and Alexander J. Clinton, a descendant of the Clinton family, famous a century ago. The society also had numerous invited guests. Among these were several members of Gen. Hancock's staff, Admiral Nicholson, Commodores Upshur and Kaue, and other naval officers. The trip up the Hudson from New York was made on the government steamer Chester A. Arthur. A stop was made at West Point for a number of the military academy officers. The excursion ists were warmly greefed by the Verplanck family. The mansion is now unoccupied, but had been thrown open for this occasion. After lunch the party assembled in the room where the society was formed a century ago, and Alexander Hamilton read the original constitution there signed and delivered. constitution there signed and delivered, and delivered an address. J. T. Headly, the

historian, also speke. Opposed to Gas Tanks. NEW YORE, May 14 .- The local steamboat inspectors have refused to issue certificates to the ferry boat plying on the North and East rivers, which store their illuminating gas in

rivers, which store their infuminating gas in tanks in their holds, on the ground that a great explosion would be liable to occur in case of collision. The inspectors say they will license none of the boats until their owners constructed their gas reservoirs on deck. The steamboat companies have appealed to Inspector Gen. Dumont at Washinton, but have not as yet received a reply. The American Rifle Team.

NEW YORK, May 14 .- The first of the com stitions of places on the American Rifle cam was shot to-day under very unfavorable circumstances as to weather. Twenty-nine entered from the various states. The scores made were remarkably good, considering the advantages. The distances were 200, 500, 600, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. The highest total was made by S. I. Scott, namely 171. The highest score at 1,000 yards was 30, made by John H. Brown.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The Western Unitarian

conference, now in session in this city, held a business meeting this morning. The report of the secretary showed that the conference embraces 64 churches and societies, 42 of which report an aggregate membership of 2,616 families. Twenty-two report an in-crease in membership during the past year, and the remainder do not. The churches are reported to be generally in a good financial condition. condition.

TWO WONDERFUL MEN.

Both Blind, But With Great Perceptive Powers-Other Interesting Facts from Lynchburg, Va.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 14.-There resides n the neighboring county of Patrick a gen deman of high respectability and education named James Steptoe Langhorne, who has been blind nearly the whole of his life, but has nevertheless the most remarkable perceptive faculties, if such they may be properly called, of which there has ever been any rec ord. He is sixty years old, and has a wife and five children, neither of whom has he eve seen. He is a prosperous farmer and a mil-ler, and can and does ride and walk all ove his farm by himself, and can point out to the stranger his different fields and meadows, and objects of interest or attraction, with as much accuracy as a landscape painter, and know every fork in the roass and paths of his plan tation, which embraces several hundred acro of mountainous but productive soil, just a well as if he could see them all with two well as if he could see them all with two good natural eyes, though he never saw the farm he owns in his ife. He can visit his neighbors and stores at a long distance, some times as far as twenty-one miles; makes his own purchases; opens all the gates on his route, and crosses all the crocks and one river in his route without the slightest inconvenience or mistake. He has nive intersting daughters, four of whom are partial.

cane; knows every corner and stepping stone, and readily recognizes his friends and ac-quaintances by voice, and almost a second sight. All of this marvelous story will probably be read by some as a lictitious romance, but it is nevertheless true in every character, part, and word, and shows how wonderfully the perceptive powers of man can be cultiva-ted and made like faith to grasp in the far distance things hoped for and loved but not

Extensive preparations are being rapidly made by the proprietors of our various nountain springs and resorts for the reception and accommodation of the great tide of health and pleasure seekers that flock to this delightful section of Virginia when springtime and summer come, the "leveliest of the year." They were all well patronized last year save one or two, but the increased facilities of railway travel and the general prosperity of the country promise them a richer harvest this season than ever heretofore. It is a curious fact that when hot weather sets in invalids from the low lands and seashore flock to the mountains for their health and to escape malaria, while those of the mountains throw aside their blankets and overcoats and rush early to the

community in which she was born and died. Her father, Capt. William II. Lydick, died in this city some years ago, and one of her brothers last summer fell from the portigo of the Tremont house in Beaufort, N. C., and was killed.

To-day is Whitsuntide, or day of Pentecost, and is being more generally observed by our people than heretofore. The churches are generally opened, many places of business are closed, and any number of fishing and pleasure parties have gone out of the city to indulge in festivities and amusements suited to the occasion. It is a special holiday for the colored people, who are out in great numbers to witness the military drill and target prac-

tice of the colored companies. A Verdict Against Col. S. S. Smoot. United States circuit court to-day the jury returned a verdict of \$10,240 in favor of James M. Scovel, a lawyer of Camden, N. J., the plaintiff, in a suit against Samuel S. Smoot, of Washington, D. C., who had agreed to pay Scovel \$20,000 in bonds or \$10,000 in cash for settlement of a claim against the Southern Maryland Bailway company.

Maj. Wasson's Excuse. GALVESTON, May 14.-Maj. Wasson, the defaulting army paymaster, denies that his shortage is due to gambling. He alleges that it was in the nature of a forced loan from the government for sixty days to float his father during a temporary mercantile embarrass-ment, which he intended to reimburse through the conscience fund. It is under-

stood that he will make no defense, Gen, Grant's Mother Buried, CINCINNATI, May 14.-Gen. U. S. Grant arrived here this morning with the remains of his mother, accompanied by Mrs. M. J. Cramer, his sister, and James F. Casey, his brother-in-law. The burial took place at the Spring Grove cemetery, without coremony. Gen. Grant and his sister will go to the old home in Clermont county this ovening, and return to New York to-morrow.

A Mexican Banquet. MEXICO, May 14,-Gen. Pacheca, mi of public works, gave a grand banquet this afternoon in compliment to President Nickerson, of the Mexican Central road. Gen. and many leading officials and citizens were present. Speeches were made highly compli-mentary to the United States and the rail-

Arkansaw Editors. GALVESTON, May 14 .- A party of eighty Arkansas editors and a number of ladie turning from an excursion to the pricities of Texas and Mexico, tendered by the Gould railway, arrived this morning and re-main till Wednesday. They report a ple-sant

Death of Mrs. Tabor's Father. OSHKOSH, WIS., May 14.-Peter McCourt, an old resident, died to-day. His day her and her husband, ex-Senator Tabor, of colo-rado, have arrived here to attend the fureral.

time everywhere.

Senator Anthony's Condition. PROVIDENCE, May 14.—There was no change Senator Anthony's condition to-day.

The Weather To-Pay.

For the middle Atlantic states, including the District of Columbia, rainy followed by clearing
toeather, varioble usinds, shifting to northwestering.

Yesterday's temperature .-- 7 a. m., 50.8% 11 a. m., 82.9°; 3 p. m., 58.1°; 7 p. m., 59.4°; 11 p. m., 57.3° maximum, 59.4°; minimum, 48.4°, kainfali, 59

PICKING THE WINNERS.

The Interesting Business Will Begin This Afternoon at the Race Track.

The Indications Are That It Will Be a Difficult and Uncertain Task.

The Track Is in Excellent Condition and if the Sun Shines To-Day There Will Be Rare Sport.

List of the Starters in To-Day's Races and the Weights They Carry.

The spring meeting of the National Jockey club will be inaugurated this afternoon at the Lyy City course. If the weather buffeau will only restrain the aqueous inclination of the douds and order the sun to shine genially for four days, the races will be wonderfully fine, The track is in splendid condition, the horses and all that is necessary to perfect success i convenience or mistake. He has five interesting daughters, four of whom are married, and the single one is noted for her fine musical accomplishments. Mr. Langhorne is a very devent Baptist, and looks forward with true Christian delight to the time when his eyes will be fully opened upon bright and glorious visious beyond the grave. He has brothers and sisters now living in this city, where all the family were been and raised. One of these brothers, like himself, is totally blind, but is seen every day walking the streets alone in any part of this whole city, with no other help than a small cane; knows every corner and stepping stone, went a half mile in fifty seconds flat by three fine weather. A force of men were engaged horses. All of the steeds were put through their paces. Joe Murray, who is looked upon as a very possible winner of the handicap, went a balf mile in fifty seconds flat by three watches, but pulled up seemingly three, some of the borsemen at the track say that Joe's wind is affected, but there is no telling when to place dependence in race track gossip. Almost every man at the stables, however, says Crickmore will win the bandicap easily, but the Maryland horse is not in as fine condition as he was at any time last spring. He is such a magnificient animal, however, that he may make up with gameness what he lacks in magnificient animal, however, that he may make up with gameness what he lacks in form. Hartford, that fine son of John Morgan, out of Calomel, has many admirers. He is in tip-top shape, and will be among the first few who reach the wire. The others are well matched, and whichever horse wins will not have a walkover by any means.

In the army and may stakes Antrim and Burch have the call, but knowing ones favor Lizzie Mack, and the other four are very fine young ones.

one or two, but the increased facilities of railway travel and the general prosperity of the country promise them a richer harvest this season than ever heretofore. It is a curious fact that when hot weather sets in invalids from the low lands and seashore flock to the mountains for their health and to escape malaria, while those of the mountains throw said their blankets and overcoats and rush early to the pleasure resorts at the low lands to see the lides and enjoy the sait baths and breezes of the seashore. The stout and hardy mountainers go down to warm thomselves and catch fine fish and crabs, while the sickly and pale faced lowlanders come up to our blue mountains to keep cool and fatten and drink crystal waters from the gushing fountains of our mountains and vaileys.

The new and wenderful machine for the manufacture of cigarettes, the invention of a young man some forty miles from here, has just had its patent sold in England for \$20,500. It is known as the Bonsack machine and turns out as many as 200 per minute and 12,000 per hour. Patents have been sold in Cuba and other foreign localities, and I have no doubt it will soon be in universal use, for its astonishing rapidity in furnishing the world, at least the dude portion of it, with this little out-worm of old fashioned cigaratte cigarettes of the period.

Mys. A. S. Engledore died last evening of this little cut-worm of old fashioned cigars—the cigarettes of the period.

Mrs. A. S. Engledore died last evening of paralysis at her residence in this city. She was a lady of great worth and merit, and very highly esteemed and beloved by the commence self-force the races. The trains for the track will leave the Baltimore and Ohio depot at 9 a. m., 1 1:30, 2, 2:40, and 3:30 p. m.; returning immediately after the last race. The 10 commence self-force the races and will also self before the races. The trains for the track will leave the Baltimore and Ohio depot at 9 a. m., 1 2:30, 2, 2:40, and 3:30 p. m.; returning immediately after the last race. The 10 commence self-force the races are the cigarettes of the period.

esire to invest in pools.
The rain last night was the best thing pos ible for the track, and if this morning is clear fast time will be the order of the day.

The following is a list of the races and the starters in each, with owners, ages, pedi-

grees, and weights:

starters in each, with owners, ages, pedigrees, and weights;

First RACE.

Purse \$200, of which \$50 to second. Three-year-old maidens allowed 5 pounds; four and upward, 10 bounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

Wm. Walden's b. g. Ghost, 2 years, by Narraganset, dam Fauton (75 pounds).

R. O'Leary's ch. g. London, 5 years, by Giongary, dam Mattle Morgan (111 bounds).

W. Jennings's b. m. Farewell, 4 years, by Lisbon, dam Fairy (100 pounds).

Wm. Multips's b. m. Topsy, 5 years, by The III Used, dam Hisek Salve (111 pounds).

James Walden's ch. g. Joker, 4 years, by Fadiadeen, dam Jet 196 pounds).

W. Olsey's b. f. Alma D. 5 years, by Monarchist, dam Kedowa (82 pounds).

Oden Rowle's ch. g. Col. Walson, 4 years, by Dickens, dam Miss Walson (100 pounds).

M. J. Daly's b. c. Hilarity, 4 years, by Bonnia Scotland, dam Benlah (108 pounds).

W. P. Burch's ch. g. Jiu Nelson, 5 years, by Waterse, dam Bell of York (111 pounds).

Willam J. Roche's b. c. Le Pett Due, 3 years, by The III Used, dam Countess (85 pounds).

Jeter Walden's ch. h. Colebrook, 5 years, by Yauxhall, dam Nina (104 pounds).

R. Bradiey's b. h. Frosper, 6 years, by Learnington, dam Emily Fuller (118 pounds).

SECOND RACE.

The national handicap for all eges; \$50 each, half forielt, or only \$10 it declared. Club to add \$700, of which, \$150 to second, third to save its stake. Weight to be announced April 20, and declarations to be made by May 1. One nate and an eighth, Closed with thirty-six nominations of which the following will start:

Graham Bro's ch. g. licinswicz, 4 years, b, Barney Williams, dam imp. Mand. Lyon (105 rounds). SECOND BACK.

of which the following will start:
Graham Bro's ch. g. Bennswice, 4 years, b.
Barney Williams, dam imp. Mand Lyon (105
pounds).
Oden Bowie's b. g. Crickmore, 5 years by Catesby,
dam Belle Meade (112 pounds).
J. R. Graham's ch. g. Haledon, 6 years, by
King Lear, dam Redowa (105 pounds).
W. R. Babcock's ch. g. Gold Ring, 4 years, by
True Bine, dam Ruby (92 pounds).
Uavis & Hall's b. m. Ella Warfield, 6 years, by
War Dance, dam Roby (92 pounds).
Jeor Walden's b. f. Buxon, 4 years, by Bonnie
Scotland, dam Lady Lindura (97 pounds).
William Jenning's br. h. Barney 6 years, by
Ballank cel, dam chatterbox (100 pounds).
W. P. Burch's b. g. Od. Sprange, 6 years, by
Calvin, dam Pauline Spragus (116 pounds).
J. Madden's b. f. Laura Glass, 4 years, by Calvin, dam Pauline Spragus (116 pounds).
J. Madden's b. f. Laura Glass, 4 years, by Buckden, dam On Thire (105 pounds).
Charles Lattichoids in c. Free cold, 4 years, by
Bullion, dam Kittle Free (16) pounds).
C. H. Pettenglif's b. g. Dike of Montalban, 5,
years, by King Allonso, dam Magenta (115 pounds).
H. Askey's br., c. Jos Murray, 4 years, by Rebel,
dam Mary Anderson (115 pounds).
Tellin BACE.

dam Mary Anderson (115 pounds).

THIRD BACE.

Purse \$250, of which \$50 to second. Winner to be sold at accion. Here aniered at \$20 to carry, if 4 years or over, its pounds; if 5 years, its pounds, with an allowance of 1 pound for every \$100 below that sum down to \$350. Any surplus over seding price to be divided between second and third. One mile.

W. Sanford's b. g. El Capitan, 4 years, by Lever, dam Boisse (115 pounds).

Wm. Walded's b. h. Virgilian, aged, by Virgil, dam La Henderson (105 pounds). Mam Bolese (118 pointels).

Win Waldon's b. h. Virgiliau, aged, by Virgil, dam La Henderson (101 pounds).

Win, Mulkley's ch. g. Rabger, 4 years, by Tom Ochiliree, dam Bessle Woodville (107 pounds).

D. D. Dawis's ch. g. Hickory Jim, aged, by Dasher, dam unknown (104 pounds).

C. H. Pettengill's b. m. Constanting, 5 years, by Abdel Kadir, dam Sunbeam (100 pounds).

M. J. Daly's b. h. Camilius, a years, by The III Used, dam Camilia (107 pounds).

King & Puelps's dh. g. Tierin, aged, by War Dauce, dam Sister of Charly (100 pounds).

W. P. Burch's ch. m. Helen Wallace, 5 years, by Gov. Hampton, dam Fannio Fisher (105 pounds).

Jeter Walden's b. m. Flower of Musth, 5 years, by Buckden, dam — (155 pounds).

C. W. Medlogor's ch. f. Bonnie Kate, 4 years, by Rappahannosz, dam Libbie L (109 pounds).

W. C. Daly's b. g. Monk, 5 years, by Hursh, dam Gray Nun (109 pounds).

W. R. Giesner's b. h. Kuno, aged by Chillicothe, dam Chance (106 pounds).

FOUNTIE BACK. The army and navy takes for three-year-olds; \$60 each, half forfeit or only \$10 if declared out by May I; to carry 100 pounds, sex allowances, winners of any svergaines (nor in their two-year-old form of the value of \$1,000 to carry 5 pounds extra; of the value of \$1,000, 7 pounds extra. Club to aid \$800, of which \$500 to second.